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NOVEMBER MEETING, 1886.

THE monthly meeting was held on the 11th instant, at three P. M., Dr. GEORGE E. ELLIS presiding.

The record of the last meeting was read by the Secretary.

The donations to the Library during the past month were reported by the Librarian, who also announced, in the absence of the Corresponding Secretary, that letters accepting membership had been received from Professor Goodwin, the Dean of Ely, and the Hon. W. A. Courtenay.

The PRESIDENT then made the following remarks : —

Among all the societies and institutions in this community and in our whole country, whose interest, sympathy, and pride were engaged in the commemoration of the Two hundred and fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of Harvard College, this Society took no second place in welcoming and in sharing through its members the delightful observances of the occasion. Three fourths of our associates here have graduated in its classes. Others have received from it professional or honorary degrees. This Society loaned to the College for the occasion the President of the University, the Orator and Poet, the President of the Association of the Alumni, the Chief Marshal, and many of his aids ; and among the speakers at the banquet our Emeritus President, — a living link in name and honors with the venerated founder of our Commonwealth, and the fosterer and patron of all that was best in its growth and institutions — invested with the charms of his own eloquence the rehearsal of the old themes kept fresh by the love and gratitude of a loyal heart.

On no other occasion and in no other place through our whole land could such a company have been gathered, and such observances have been held, as gave to the commemoration at Cambridge such felicity, dignity, and completeness in all its elements and incidents. Most fitting it was that the honored Chief Magistrate of the nation should have come to see and hear and share in the grateful and elevating influences

of the occasion. The representatives of foreign universities, in scholarship, learning, and character, and of the oldest and youngest of our own like institutions, crowded upon the platform, and, carrying away with them the honorary parchments which enroll them as alumni of Harvard, will cherish the memory of an occasion which has interlaced with loving bands the citizens of the wide-spread commonwealth of letters, arts, and sciences.

The Hon. George F. Hoar, of Worcester, was elected a Resident Member of the Society; and Professor Alexander Johnston, of the College of New Jersey, was chosen a Corresponding Member.

At the meeting of the Society, April 15, 1886, Judge CHAMBERLAIN, in describing the Journal of Captain Henry Dearborn in Arnold's Quebec Expeditions in 1775-1776, referred to three other of Dearborn's journals in the Boston Public Library. The first of these journals, from July 25, 1776, to Dec. 4, 1777, consisting of eight folio pages, is attached to the Quebec Journal, and bound up with it. The second, from Dec. 5, 1777, to June 16, 1778, is in a quarto volume of one hundred and forty-four pages, the first five of which are copies of Congressional Resolves relating to the Army, and the last seventy pages consisting of accounts, receipts, and songs. The third portion, from June 20, 1782, to March 1, 1783, is an oblong quarto volume of forty-seven pages, the last twenty-seven being miscellaneous matters. These have now been brought together. They are printed with strict adherence to the form, spelling, and punctuation of the originals. Their history, so far as is known, is given in a foot-note to the Quebec Journal.

Journal of Henry Dearborn, from July 25, 1776, to December 4, 1777.

1776. July 25 I set out for New York where our main army then lay to settle my accounts — I remained at N York until the enemy took possession of Long Island, & our army was about quitting the City, & then returned home:

Decem^r 30th I set out for Philadelphia to settle some accounts with congress, I was obliged to go to Baltimore in Maryland, Congress having retreated from Philadelphia to that place. — I stayd there 10 days & returnd home.

24th of March I was Exchanged & appointed Maj^r to the third N. H. Reg^t Commanded by Col^o Scammell.

10th of May I set out for, & the 20th arriv'd at Ticonderoga — the first of July Gen^l Burguoyne came against Ticonderoga with a Large fleet & Army, & began to erect batteries against several parts of our works, the 5th a council of war was held in which it was determin'd to Evacuate the post next morning before day break, early on the morning of the 6th we left the place, the Enemies pursued us by land & water, destroy'd all our baggage that was sent to Skeensborough by water. — a large body of Light troops pursued by land, & early on the morning of 7th fell in with our rear guard & after an action of half an hour, in which they met with considerable loss our troops were obliged to retreat — our Loss was about 300 kill'd & taken — our main body was at two great a distance from the rear guard to go to their relief in season — our main Army now found themselves obliged to perform a Circuitous march of about 150 miles thro what is call'd the Green Mountains to Saratoga, almost totally destitute of any kind of provisions or any other necessaries of life: — that part of our army that went by water, by the way of Skeensborough with the baggage, after loosing the baggage were pursued by a body of the Enemy to fort Ann where two or three severe scurmishes happnd, in which the Enemy went of second best, in one of these scurmishes the brave Cap^t Weare of the third N. H. Reg^t received a wound of which he afterwards died.

the 12 of July our main body arriv'd at Hudson river opposite Saratoga, were there reforc'd by several Reg^{ts} of Continental troops & a considerable body of Militia, some part of our army march'd up the river as far as fort Edward, after remaining there several days finding the Enemy were advancing, our whole force was Collected at a place called Moses creek about five miles below fort Edward, where we remain'd a number of days & then retreated to Saratoga, had several scurmishes with the Enemies advanc'd parties, consisting mostly of Indians & their more savage brothers the Tories after remaining two days at Saratoga we retreated to Stillwater where we arriv'd the 3^d of August.

August 3^d 1777 this morning our army arriv'd at Stillwater & incamp'd.

4th we are Begining to Erect some fortifications to Day.

5th I am on the advanced Piquet to Day.

6th it is in Gen^l Orders for a Company of Light Infantry to be form'd from Each Continental Regiment, Immediately.

7th Nothing New to Day.

8th an Indian Scalp was Brought in to Day By a Party of our men which is a Rarety with us — Gen^l Arnold march'd this Day with Gen^l Larners Brigade for fort Stanwix which has Been Beseiged some time By a Party British Troops & their Brothers the Savages under Command of Gen^l S^t Ledger.

9th Nothing New.

10th from the appearances of thing we are about to Retreat further Down the River.

11th D°.

12th D°.

13th the Army is ordered to march to morrow morning at 4 O Clock, the Tents to Be struck at 2 — this Evining the Above order was Countermanded.

14th the army is ordered to march to morrow morning at gun fire to-morrow morning.

15th we march.d this morning about 6 miles to a Place Call.d fort Abraham & incamp.d & Drew Tents for the Newhamps^e Battallions which are the first we have had since we Left Ty.

16th we Lay still to Day.

17th we are Ordered to march to morrow morning.

18th the army marchd this morning, — Genr! Poors Brigade march.d up mohawke River about 7 miles & Cross.d it at a Place Call.d Lowdens ferry & incamp.d. the other Part of the army incamp.d at what is Call.d the sprouts, which is the Place where Mohawk River Emities into Hudson River in three Different Branches this Place is about 9 miles from Albany.

19th Genr! Gates takes Command of the Northern army this Day which I think will Put a New face upon our affairs.

20th we have the Glorious News this Day of the signal victory that Genr! Stark has Obtain'd over the Enimy at Benington Where he has kill.d & taken about 1200 men — Beside a Large Quantity of Baggage & 4 Brass field Peices.

21st I went to Albany this Day to take Care of the Effects of the Brave Cap^t Weare who Died a few Days since of the wound he Receivd in the action at fort ann the 8th of July.

22^d I returned to Camp from Albany this Day — this after-noon we are Join.d By 2 N. York Regiments. Van Courtlandts & Livingstanes.

23^d the two Regiments that Joind us yesterday are ordered to march to fort Stanwix to Join Genr! Arnold.

24th Nothing New to Day.

25 this Day we are Informed that the Enimy made an attempt to storm fort Stanwix But were Repuls.d with Considerable Loss in Consequence of which they Immediately Raisd the seage.

the 26th 27th 28th Nothing New.

29th the two N. York Regiments above mentioned Returnd this Day & Joind our Brigade.

30th Col^o Morgan from Virginia with 400 Riflemen Join.d us to day.

31st Genr! Arnold with Genr! Larnards Brigade Returnd from fort Stanwix & Joind us this Day.

Septem^r 1st 2^d 3^d Nothing New.

4th a Scout of 40 men under Command of Cap^t fry of Col^o Scammels Regi^t was surpris'd By a Body of Indians & others Consisting in the whole of about 300 — we Lost out our scout 9 men kild & taken.

5th we are makeing all Possible Preparation to meet the Enimy our Brigad is mustered to Day By Col^o Varrick.

6th we are Ordered to hold our selves in Rediness to march at a munites warning to meet the Enimy — we are Joind By a Coniderable Body of Millitia from Connecticut, Both foot & horse.

7th we Expect Every hour to have orders for marching — this Evin- ing we Receivd orders to strike our Tents at gun fire to morrow morn- ing & march towards the Enimy.

8th we Cross.d the River & march.d about 8 miles to Day & In- camp.d.

9th we march.d about 10 miles this morning to Stillwater & Incamp.d on the Hights — a flag Came to Genr^l Gates to Day from Genr^l Bur- guoyn with a Doct^r & some Baggage & Nessasaries for their sick & wounded taken at Benington.

10 we are Begining to fortify on the hights.

11th the army is as yesterday, I am appointed to the Command of 300 Light Infantry who are Draughted from the several Regements in the Northern army & to act in Conjunction with Col^o Morgan's Corps of Riflemen.

12th I Join.d the Light Infantry this morning which with the Rifle- men are incamp.d about 2 miles advanc.d of the Main army.

13th this morning the whole army advanc.d about 4 miles to a Place Call.d Beemes.s Hights a very advantageous Post & incamp.d.

14th L^t Col^o Butler of the Riflemen & myself with 200 men went out as a scout Near to Saratoga to Indevour to find out the situation of the Enimy But Being misled By Our guide we made No great Discoveries, & tarried all Night.

15th After Reconoyrtering the woods Round Saratoga we Returnd to Camp.

16th from some Intilgence we Receivd Last Night we Expected to have been Attacted this morning, But were Disappointed — Genr^l Stark Joind us to Day with his Brigade from Benington.

17th the Enimy are advancing towards us.

18th we march.d with 3000 men to attact the Enimy — we fell in with some small Parties & took about 30 Prison^{rs}.

19th hereing this morning that the Enimy ware advancing the Rifle & Light Infantry Corps turnd out to meet the Enimy & about 2 miles from our Camp we fell in with their advanced guard & attacted them about 12 O Clock, after fighting about half an hour Being over Powerd with Numbers we were Obliged to Retire to A height, about 50 rods

& there were Reinforc'd With Col^o Cilleys Regiment. who attacted a Body of the Enimy with a great Deal of Spirit, I Ran to his assistance with the Light Infantry, But he was Obliged to Retreat Before I Came up. — Col^o Scammells & Hales Regiments then Came to our Assistence it was Now about 2 O Clock P. M. when a very Heavy fire Commenced on both Sides, which Continued until Dark. the Enimy Brought almost their whole force against us, together with 8 Peices of Artillery. But we who had something more at Stake than fighting for six Pence Pr Day kept our ground til Night, Closed the scene, & then Both Parties Retired. our Loss was about 180 kill.d 250 wounded & 20 taken Prisoners. among the Dead was the Brave Lt Col's Colborn & Adams & Cap^t Bell Lt Thomas all of Newhampshire, the Loss of those Brave men are very greatly Lamented in the Army, But as it was a Debt that they & Every one owe their Country I Beleave they Paid it with Cherefullness. — the Loss the Enimy Sustained this Day from Best Accounts, was about 300 kill.d & 500 wounded & about 20 Prisoners. on this Day has Been fought one of the Greatest Battles that Ever was fought in Amarica, & I Trust we have Convinced the British Butchers that the Cowardly yankees Can & when their is a Call for it, will, fight.

20th We Expect a General Battle this Day, — but No fighting, to Day.

21st the Enimy have Retired about 1 mile from the field of Battle & are fortifying, our army are also fortifying.

22^d we hourly Expect a General Battle.

23^d about 100 Onyda Indians who Joind us the Next Day after the Battle, have Brought in more or Less Prisoners Every Day.

24th A Conciderable Body of Millitia have Joind us to Day from Different Parts.

25th we surprisd a Small Piquit of the Enimies.

26th we took 18 Prisoners this Day.

27th Nothing New to Day.

28th Several Deserters Came in from the Enimy.

29th 10 Deserters Came in.

30th 7 Prisoners Ware Brought in this morning. — Our Camp was Allarmd this morning By hearing that the Enimy were Comeing out in three Collums to attact us, our army in general seem anxious for an other Battle. — No fighting to Day — our army has Been Reinforced since the Battle of the 19th Ins^t with at Least 3000 Millitia who appear in high spirits.

Octob^r 1st 1777 this month Begins with Pleasant weather & a fine Prospect Before us, & if M^r Burguoyne & his army are Not subdued this month, it will be for want of spirit in us, or for the want of that Divine Assistance which has Not faild us heretofore.

2^d we took about 40 Prisoners, we had also a Body of Militia Joind in.

3^d we took several Prisoners.

4th several Deserters Came to us.

5 we took a Number of Prisoners.

6 I went out a scout with Col^l Morgan & 800 men. we went in the Rear of the Enemy took 7 Prisoners & as we Returnd, Night Coming on, together with a heavy Rain, we got Bewildered in the woods & Stayd all Night.

7th we Came in this morning from our scout & By the Time we had Refresh.d our selves, which was about 12 O Clock we found a Body of the Enemy were Advancing towards our Lines, the Rifle men & Light Infantry were sent Immediately Round upon their Right flank. Some other Regiments were sent out to meet them. a scattering fire Commenced of Both Cannon & musketry, & about 3 O Clock Scammells Cilleys & Hales Rigements formed a line & at about $\frac{1}{2}$ after 3 O Clock the Battle Began Between the 3 Last mentioned Regime^{nts} & the Enimys main Body—we with the Rifle men & Light Infantry fell on upon the Enimys Right flank & Partly in their Rear, which soon Obliged them to Quit their heavy Artillery & a Considerable Number of waggons with Amonition & other stores & at the same time finding us in their Rear, their main Body Gave way, Leaving several other Peices of Cannon. they then all Retreeted with great Precepitation & Confusion, we followed them about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile in which they attempted several times to make a stand But Could Not until they got within their out Lines, in this time we were Reinforced By several Regiments, Immediately after the Enemy got into their out works we attackd & Carried them, found their Tents standing & several Peices of Artillery in their Lines, & several field officers & a Number of officers & soldiers, the Enemy Retired Down Near the River into their strongest works:— we took to Day Si^r Frances Clark wounded, Adedecamp to Genr^l Burguoyne. Maj^r Aclan of the granedeers, Maj^r Williams of the artillery. & several Hushen field Officers & several other officers of Different Rank. & about 240 Rank & file. their Loss in kill.d was very Considerable, among which was Genr^l Fraser. Our Loss was very inconsiderable Except that of Genr^l Arnold.s Receiiving a wound in his Leg in forcing the Enemies Lines. we Remain.d all Night in their Lines, we took 8 Peices of Brass Cannon to Day in the whole 2 of which were Double fortify.d 12 Pounds.

8th this morning the Rifle men & Light Infantry & several other Rigements march.d in the Rear of the Enemy Expecting they were Retreating But found they ware Not. there has Been scurmishing all Day in which Genr^l Lincoln got wounded in the Leg. a Large Number of the Enemy Deserted to us to Day.

9th this morning we found the Enemy had Evacuated the whole of their Lines & had Left about 500 sick & wounded on the ground & a Considerable Quantity of Provisions. the Rifle men & Light Infantry were sent Immediately to take Possession of their works we march.d about one mile above their Lines & a heavy Rain Comeing on we stay.d all Night. the Enemy March.d about 4 miles & Incampd Near Saratoga, where they found Genl^l Fellows with a body of Millitia in their front.

10th there is some Cannonadeing at Saratoga this morning Between M^r Burguoyne & Genl^l Fellows. our army march.d this morning for Saratoga where we found the Enemy in great Confusion. they had Left Large Quantity of Baggage scattered along the Rode & 1 Brass 12 Pounder which they Had Buried in the ground — But was found A heavy Cannonadeing was kept up all Day — & a scattering fire of musketry.

11th this morning at Day Break the Rifle men & Light Infantry, march.d over fish Creek, & fell in with the Enimys guards in a thick fog, who kill.d 1 Lt of ours & 2 men, we then found our selves Close to the Enemy works where their whole Army Lay & we about 400 strong, the Enemy on one side & a River which we had Cross.d on scattering Logs on the other side, we Remain.d in this situation about 2 hours Before we were Reinforc.d, we Ware then Reinforced with Genl^l Larnards Brigade, the Enemy Began a Brisk Canonade upon us kill.d several men But we held the ground & Began to heave up up some works, we tooock a Number of Prisoners to Day — this afternoon Genl^l Poors & Pattersons Brigade Came over fish Creek with some field Peices & Joind us.

12th Matters stand much as they Did yesterday. about 20 Deserters Came in to Day, — the Rifle men & Light Infantry tooock Post in the Rear of the Enemy & incamp.d.

13th the Light Troops moovd to the main River in the Rear of the Enemy. Left some small Parties to watch the Roads & paths while the Remainder of Light Troops Reconoyrtered the Enimys Camp. we tooock 15 Prisoners and went to what is Call.d Jones.s mill, & Eat. Breakfast, & then moovd Down Near Genl^l Poors Brigade who Lay on the Enimys Right wing & Partly in their rear & incamp.d. A heavy Cannonade is kept up on Both sides [to] Day & a scattering fire of musketry.

14th at 10 O Clock to Day a flag Came from Genl^l Burguoyne with some Proposels of Caputilation in Consiquence of which a sessation of armes was agree.d on until sun set in which Time several flags Pass.d Between Genl^l Gates & Burguoyne.

15th in Consiquence of the flags yesterday, a Sessation of Armes is agreed on to Day.

16th there is a Capitulation agreed on.

17th this Day the Great M^r Burguoyne with his whole Army Surrendered themselves as Prisoners of war with all their Publick Stores, & after Grounding their armes march.d of for New England, the greatest Conquest Ever known.

the following is a True account of Britons Loss in the Northern Department in america this year at huberton, fort Ann Benington, fort Stanwix, Still water & Saratoga &c &c &c in kill.d wounded & taken in the whole 10250 men & 47 Peices of Brass Artillery Besides a vast Quantity of Stores Baggage &c.

18th the whole Army are Ordered to march Down the River towards Albany to Day, & haveing Intiligence on the Rode that Gen^rl Clinton was Indeavouring to git up to Albany & Burn it as he has Assopus & other Places, we were ordered to march to Albany to Night which is 38 miles where we arivd at 10 O Clock At Night but Did Not see M^r Clinton.

19th we incamp.d on the hights about Albany to Day.

20th Nothing Extraordinary to Day.

21st 22^d 23^d there is some Cloathing Drawing for the men.

24th Col^o Morgan march.d this Day with the Rifle men for the Southward & Gen^rl Poors Brigade Cross.d the River & march.d Down toward fish kill.

25 & 26 I Lay at Albany with the Light Infantry Nothing Extraordinary happened Except that of my gitting some Cloaths.

27th this Day a very heavy Rain Came on which continued until the 29th. it is said so heavy a Rain was Never known here Before.

30th this Day I march.d with the Light Infantry Down the River 12 miles to a Place Call.d Quemens & incamp.d.

31st this Day Gen^rl Glovers, & Gen^rl Pattersons Brigades march.d Down & incamp.d at Quemens.

Novem^r 1st I have fine weather, good Quarters & good Liveing which is something New to me.

2^d as yesterday.

3 D^o.

4 D^o.

5 D^o.

6 D^o.

7 I went to albany to Day to see Gen^rl Gates, the Light Infantry under my Command are Dismisd this Day & I set sail for fish kill.

8th on my way to fish kill.

9th D^o.

10th arivd at fish kill & Joind my Regiment.

11th we are Prepareing to march for Philadelphia.

12 as yesterday.

- 13 we march.d to Pecks kill.
- 14 we Crossd kings ferry & incamp'd.
- 15 march.d to Suffinene 18 miles & incampd.
- 16th march.d 18 miles & incampd.
- 17th marchd to Morristown.
- 18th march.d 12 miles.
- 19th march.d 16 miles.
- 20th Cross.d the River Dilaware.
- 21 march.d 14 miles.
- 22 we Joind the main army at white marsh.
- 23^d Nothing New.
- 24 Nothing Extrordinery.
- 25 D°.
- 26 D°.
- 27 D°.
- 28 D°.
- 29 D°.
- 30 D°.
- Decem^r 1 we have very Poor Living.
- 2^d Nothing New.
- 3^d D°.
- 4 D°.

[Some words and parts of sentences have lines drawn through them, and these have been omitted. Here the journal as kept in folio ends. What follows is in another volume in quarto.]

Journal of Henry Dearborn, from December 5, 1777, to June 16, 1778.

Decem^r 5th 1777 this morning we ware allarm.d at 4 O'clock by hearing that the Enemy ware advancing, in consequence of which the whole army Turnd out, & form.d the Lines of battle, & sent the baggage of the army back out of Camp. — at 9 O'Clock some scurmishing hapened at Chesnut Hill 3 miles from our front between the Enemy's advanc.d Party & a Party of Millitia in which we Lost Gen^l Arving who was taken Prisoner — the Enemy advanc.d no further we Remaind all Day on our Posts. at Evining we shifted our ground a Little & Incamp.d.

6th we Lay all Day Looocking at one or the other.

7th we form.d our Lines at 6 O'Clock & at 7 the allarm guns ware fired by finding that the Enimy ware advancing very Rapedly upon our Left wing, but at 8 O'Clock several deserters came in who inform.d us that the Enimy were Retreating towards Germantown — this after noon we found that the Retreet which we heard the Enimy ware making this

morning was in fact Shifting their ground from our Right wing to our Left & advanc.d within $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile of our front Line in Consequence of which some scurmish hapened, when our Rifle men gave a Party of them a severe Drubing — we hourly Expect a General Ingagement. — Near Night I was ordered out with our Regiment to attack the Enimys Cavelry, but found them so strongly Posted that I Could Not attack them without too great a Resk — the whole army Lay to Night upon their arms. Expecting that they would attack us in the Night with fix.d bayonets.

8th the Two armies Lay this morning as yesterday this after noon the Enemy began to Retreet we at first supposed they ware only indeav-ouring to Draw us off of our ground. but at dark we found they had Retreeted into Philadelphia. — which must Convince the world that M^r How Did not Dare to fight us unless he Could have the advantage of the ground.

9th we are all Quiet to Day & our Tents are Ordered into Camp.

10th as yesterday.

11th This morning at 4 O Clock the whole army ware Ordered to Strike Tents & Parade Redy to march when Ordered — at 6 O Clock We march.d & at 9 we began to cross the Schuylkill on a Bridg about 14 miles from Philadelphia, & when Gen^l Wain.s Division had Cross.d we found the Enemy had got Possession of the heights Near the bridg & ware so strongly Posted that it was Thought best for Gen^l Wain to Retreet back over the bridg. the whole Army form.d in Lines of Battle & Remaind so untill Near Night & then march.d about five miles up the River to a Place Calld Sweeds ford. & incamp.d.

12 this founnoon we built a bridg with waggons across the Schuylkill for the army to Cross on but Near Night finding the Enemy had moov.d from the Ground they had Lately Occupied the whole army march.d Down to the bridg which we began to Cross yesterday & Cross.d over & took Possession of some Heights & incamp.d — 11 hessians were taken to Day.

13th we Lay still to Day — the Enemy have Retreeted into Philadelphia.

14 this founnoon we are all Quiet — this after Noon a Party of the Enemys Light Horse & some Light Troops Came within 3 or 4 miles of us & Carried off some Liquers from a Tavern.

15 we have fine weather for the season.

16th the weather is Cold & wet which renders our Living in Tents very uncomfortable — 11 Prisoners were Brought in to Day.

17th the weather Remains very uncomfortable — our General Officers are Consulting what winter Quarters we are to have which I fear will be very Poor.

18th the weather still Remains uncomfortable — this is Thanksgiving Day thro the whole Continent of America — but god knows We have very Little to keep it with this being the third Day we have been without flouer or bread — & are Living on a high uncultivated hill, in huts & tents Laying on the Cold Ground, upon the whole I think all we have to be thankful for is that we are alive & not in the Grave with many of our friends — we had for thanksgiving breakfast some Exceeding Poor beef which has been boil.d & Now warm.d in an old short handled frying Pan in which we ware Obliged to Eat it haveing No other Platter — I Dined & sup.d at Gen^rl Sulivans to Day & so Ended thanksgiving.

19 the army marched about 5 mile & incamp.d Near a height where we are to build huts to Live in this winter.

20th we are making Preparation for huting.

21^t as yesterday.

22^d Nothing New.

23^d we have began to build huts.

24 a Party of our Light hors & some Rifle men tooock 10 of the Enimies Light hors men & 13 horses to Day.

25th we have Not so mery a Crismus as I have seen — the weather warm & Rayny.

26 the whole army are very busy in building huts.

27 as yesterday.

28th snowey Last night & to Day.

29th the weather is very Cold & we have not Done building Huts yet.

30th I think the weather is as Cold here as it is in New England.

31^t Nothing Extreordinary to Day: we are still Living in Tents, Coverd with snow. this year 1777 has not Closed without something very Extreordinary, s Turning up — having Obtaind Leave from Gen^rl Washington I intend to set out for home Next Sunday. God Grant me a happy sight of my friends.

January 1^t 1778 this year begins with Pleasant Weather. may it Prove Ominus of a Happy year for America.

2^d the weather Remains Pleasant. our Brigade is Mustered to Day.

3^d I Receivd my Commission this Day as L^t Col^o to Col^o Scammell.

4th I set out for home the weather very moderate.

5th the Traviling is Exceeding bad.

6th 7th 8th 9th the weather & Traviling Remains as it was.

10 I am at Danbury — about 6 inches of snow fell to Day.

11th the Traviling is better, the weather cold.

12th I Bought a Slay to-Day & have very good Traviling.

13th 14th 15th 16th 17th have fine slaying.

18th at 2 O Clock P. M. I arivd safe home, & found all well.

Aprill 22^d 1778 set out for Camp & ariv.d there the 12 Day of May at valey Forge.

15th I am P^t of a Brigade Coart Marc^l for the Tryal of Cap^t Clays he was aquited with Honour.

16 I am Field Officer of the Day.

17th I Dined at Genr^l Washingtons.

18 Nothing New.

19 a Detachment of 2000 men march'd out to Day Commanded by Marques Lefiete this day we are assured of Receiving 7 years Half Pay.

20th this morning at 8 o Clock we ware alarmd & the whole army Turnd out — in Consequence of hearing that the Detachment that marchd yesterday are surrounded by 7000 brittish Troops & no other way for them to Escape but by fording the Schuylkill which was Perform.d in sight of the Enimy. the army Lay under armes until night When finding that the Enimy after a small scurmish with a Party of our Anydo Indions Retired into Philadelphia it was a very Luckey affair on our side, that we Did not Loose our whole Detachment, our only Loss was 6 of my frenchmen.

21^t Nothing very Extreordinary Except that Genr^l Lee & Genr^l Arnold have both arivd in Camp to the Great joy of the army.

22^d the Marquis with his Detatchm^t Returnd to Camp this afternoon.

23^d Nothing New to Day.

24th we here from Philadelphia to Day that a Frigate arivd there yesterday in 21 Days from Britan which brings News of a battle fought at sea between the French & English in which the English Came of second best in Loosing two 60 gun ships; — & that the Troops are ordered to hold them selves Redy to Imbark at a munites warning.

25th Nothing New.

26th we Hourly Expect to Hear that the Enimy have Lift Philadel-phia. I have the fever & ague to Day.

27th Nothing New.

28 I am very sick.

29 I take a Puke to Day.

30th I am better.

31^t we are yet in suspence Respecting the Enimy.s going from Philadelphia.

June 1^t more or Less Deserters from the Enimy Every Day.

2^d Nothing New.

3^d D°

4 D°

5 I have got the better of the fever & ague.

6 the Enimy have sent of the most of their baggage down the River.

7 Lord Cornwallis with the Cormmissioners for making Peace between Great Brittan & America have ariv.d in Philadelphia.

8 Nothing New.

9th the New arangement of the army has ariv.d from Congress.

10th the whole army moov-d out of Huts into tents to Day, about one Mile in front of our old incampment, for the sake of fresh Air ;

11th this Day I sent a Letter Home which is the first I have had an oppertunity of sending since I Left Home.

12th Nothing Extreordinary to Day.

13th D^o.

14 D^o

15 D^o

16 D^o

17 we hear that the Enimy are Crossing the River over into the Jerseys.

18 this four noon we are Assured that the Enimy have Lift Philadelphia & our advanced Parties have taken Possession. Genr! Lees Division is ordered to march Immediately for Corells ferry. & at 3 O Clock we march, his Division Consists of three brigades viz: Poors, Huntingtons & Varnoms.

20th we Cross. Correll ferry & Proceeded 3 miles & incamp-d.

21st we Lay still. we hear the whole Army are on their way into the Jerseys. we hear the Enimy are on their way to New york, Govener Livingston of Jersey has taken the field with 5000 millitia.

22st our Whole army Incampd about 3 miles from Correels Ferry in Jersey.

23^d the army march'd to Day towards the Enimy 10 miles, without Baggage, & Incamp'd at Hopewell.

24th a Detachment of 1500 Pick'd men was taken to Day from the army to be Commanded by Brigadier Genr! Scot who are to act as Light Infantry Dureing the stay of the Enimy In Jersey. — Col^o Cilley & I am in one Reg^t of the Light Infantry — Genr! Scot march'd to Day towards the Enimy, who are at Allin Town 14 miles from Prince Town. — we march'd thro Prince Town & Proceeded 3 miles towards allin Town & Incamp'd we have no Tents or baggage.

25th this morning we march'd within 5 miles of the Enimy — & Halted & Drew Provision. sent a small Party of Horse to Reconoightir the Enimy. at 12 O Clock we ware Inform.d that the Enimy ware on their way to Monmouth Coart House. Which is Towards Sandy Hooek Our main army is Near Prince Town, we are now Prepared to Harress the Enimy. Genr! Scot 1500 men Genr! Maxwell 1000 Col^o Morgan 500 — Genr! Dickerson 1000 — Millitia; & 200 Horse. the above Detachm^{ts} are on the Flanks & Rear of the Enimy. Genr! Washington is in our Rear with 12000 men to support us — at 4 O Clock P. M

we march^d to Allin Town & Incamp^d — the Enimys Rear is 5 miles from us.

26th we march^d Early this Morning after the Enimy. the weather is Extreemly Hot, we are Obliged to march very Modirate. the Enimy Desert very fast. we are Ioin^d to Day by the Marquis De lefiette with a Detachment of 1000 men. — we advanced within three miles of the Enimy, & Incamp^d. the Enimy are about Monmouth Court House, on good Ground.

27th we march^d Early this morning within one mile of the Enimy. & ware ordered by an Express from Genr^l Washington to Counter March to where we Incamp^d Last night, & from thence to file off to English Town (which Lay 7 miles on Our Left as we followed the Enimy) & their Join Genr^l Lee Who was there with 2000 men. the weather Remains very Exceeding Hot. & water is scarce we ariv^d at English Town about the middle of the Day & Incamp^d. the Enimy Remain at Monmouth. Genr^l Washington with the Grand army Lays about 5 mile in our Rear. Deserters Come in in Large numbers.

28th haveing Intillegence this morning before sun Rise, that the Enimy ware mooving, we ware Ordered, together with the Troops Commanded by the Marquis & Genr^l Lee (in the whole About 5000) to march towards the Enimy & as we thought to Attact them. — at Eleven o Clock A. M. after marching about 6 or 7 miles we ariv^d on the Plains Near monmouth Court House, Where a Collumn of the Enimy appeard in sight, a brisk Cannonade Commens^d on both sides. the Collumn which was advancing towards us Halted & soon Retired, but from some moovements of theirs we ware Convinced they Intended to fight us, shifted our ground. form^d on very good Ground & waited to see if they Intended to Come on, we soon Discovered a Large Collumn Turning our Right & an other Comeing up in our Front With Cavelry in front of both Collumns Genr^l Lee was on the Right of our Line who Left the ground & made Tracks Quick Step towards English Town. Genr^l Scots Detachment Remaind on the ground we form^d on until we found we war very near surrounded — & ware Obliged to Retire which we Did in good order altho we ware hard Prest on our Left flank. — the Enimy haveing got a mile in Rear of us before we began to Retire & ware bearing Down on our Left as we went off & we Confin^d by a Morass on our Right. after Retireing about 2 miles we met his Excelency Genr^l Washington who after seeing what Disorder Genr^l Lee's Troops ware in appeer^d to be at a Loss whether we should be able to make a stand or not. however he order^d us to form on a Heighth, & Indevour to Check the Enimy. we form^d & about 12 Peices of Artillery being brought on to the hill with us : the Enimy at the same time advancing very Rappedly finding we had form^d, they

form'd in our front on a Ridge & brought up their Artillery within about 60 Rods of our front. *When the brisket Cannonade Commenced on both sides* that I Ever heard. — Both Armies ware on Clear Ground. & if any thing Can be Call'd Musical where their is so much Danger, I think that was the finest musick, I Ever heard. — *however* the agreeableness of the musick was very often Lessen'd by the balls Coming too near — Our men being very much beat out with Fateague & heat which was very Intence, we order-d them to sit Down & Rest them selves, — from the time we first met the Enimy until we had form'd as above mentioned several sevear scurmishes hapened at Different Places & Times,— Soon after the Cannonade became serious a Large Collum of the Enimy began to Turn our Left — Some Part of our Artillery Play'd upon them very Briskly & they finding their main Body ware not advancing. halted — the Cannonade Continued about 2½ Hours & then the Enimy began to Retire from their Right. Genl^l Washington being in front of our Reg^t when the Enimy began to Retire on their Right he ordered Col^l Cilley & me with ab^t 300 men to go & attact the Enimies Right wing. which then was Passing thro an orchard, but when they found we ware about to attact them they form'd & stood Redy to Receive us, when we ariv'd within 200 yards of them we form-d Batallion & advanc'd but having two Rail fences to take Down as we advanced, (the Last of which was within 60 yards of the Enimy) we Could advance but slowly, the Enimy when we ware takeing Down the Last fence, give us a very heavy fire which we Did not Return. after takeing Down the Last fence we march'd on with armes shoulderd Excep^t 20 men who we sent on their Right to scurmish with them while we Pass.d the fences. the Enimy finding we ware Determined to Come to Close quarter, fil'd off from the Left & Run off upon our Right into a swamp & formd in the Edge of it, we Wheel'd to the Right & advanc'd towards them, they began a heavy fire upon us we ware Desending toward them in Open field, with shoulder'd armes until we had got within 4 Rods of them when our men Dress'd very Coolly & we then gave them a very heavy fire from the whole Batallion. they had two Peices of artillery across a small Run which Play'd with grape very briskly upon us but when they found we ware Determin'd to Push upon them they Retreeted to their main body which was giving way & ware Persued by some Parties from our Line. we Persued until we got Possession of the field of Battle, where we found 300 Dead & a Coniderable number of wound,— among the Dead was Col^l Mungton & a number of other officers. the Enimy Retired — across a Morass & formed. Our men being beat out with heat & fateague it was thought not Prudent to Persue them. Great numbers of the Enemy Died with heat & some of ours — we Remain'd on the field of Battle & ware to attact the Enimy Early Next morning but they Prevented us by a Precipitate Retreet in the middle of the night. they

Left 5 Officers wounded at Monmouth Court House the Enimies Whole Loss in the Battle of Monmouth was 327 kill'd

500 wounded
95 Prisoner

Our Loss —

63 kill'd
210 wounded

Here Ends the famous Battle of Monmouth.

29th we Lay still to Recrute our men there being no Probility of Coming up with the Enimy before they take Possession of the Heights Near Sandy Hooch where their shipping Lays it being but about 12 miles from Monmouth.

30th we Lay still to Day.

July 1st our whole Army March'd this morning (Except the Jersey Troops.) to Spots wood 10 miles towards Brunswick. the weather Remains Extreemly Hot, vast numbers of our men fell Down with the Heat to Day & some Died.

2^d we March'd this Morning at 2 O Clock in the morning. Proceeded to Brunswick 10 mile & incamp'd. — Gen^l Lee is Arested to Day by Gen^l Washington for Disobedience of orders in not attacking the Enimy & for making an unnessesary & shameful Retreect &c A General Court Marcial is ordered to set to Day for his tryal — I Obtamd Leave to go to Morristown to Day to see after my Baggage which Came from New hampshire together with some slate stone &

3^d I am at Morris Town this Day.

4th was Celibrated as being the Anniversary of the Declaration of the amarican Indipendence By the whole army being turnd out under armes. & the Artillery bing Interspers'd thro the whole army Excpit thirteen Peices which were Placed on the Right of the army. the Celebration began with a Discharge of the 13 Cannon on the Right of the army seconded by a Running fire first thro the front Line of Cannon & musketry & then the second Line succeeded by three Cheers from the whole army after Proclaiming Perpetual & undisturb'd Independence to the united States of America.

5th the Left wing of our army marches to Day towards kings ferry — I go to to New Ark to Day.

6th the Right wing March'd to Day.

7th the Rear Line March'd to Day I Ioined the Reg^t at Springfield 6 mils from Elizebeth Town to Day.

8th we march'd 10 miles to Day to Crab Orchard 5 miles from New Ark & Incamp'd.

9th we Lay still to Day.

10th we march'd 10 miles to Slawterdam.

11th March'd 10 mils to Paraumus & Incamped.

12th we Lay still to Day. we hear that a french fleet is on our Coast.

13th we Lay still.

14th we March'd to kakaate — we have the Ceartenty of the french fleets being at Sandy Hooek.

15th we March'd to kings ferry.

16th we Cross'd kings ferry.

17th we March'd to Peek's kill.

18th we March'd 12 mils to Croten bridge.

19th we Lay still.

20th we March'd 12 miles within 4 mils of White Plains & Incamp'd.

21st we Lay still.

22^d as yesterday.

24th we March'd to White Plains & Incamp'd.

25 Nothing new.

26 the york Regiments are taken from Genr^l Poors Brigade & Col^o Hasons is Put in their stod.

27th Nothing new.

28th Deserters Come in Conciderable numbers.

29 we hear an Expedition against is form'd by Genr^l Sulivan & Count De Stange against Rode Island two Brigades have march'd from here for that Place.

30th nothing new.

31st we hear the french fleet have taken a Large number of Prises & sent in to Different Ports.

August 1st Nothing new.

2^d we hear the Enemy are block'd up in Newport & that they had been Oblig'd to burn several frigates & other vessels.

3^d Nothing Extreordinary.

4th as yesterday.

5th D^o

6th D^o

7th D^o

8th D^o

9th I got a fine dinner of Quohogs & Oisters to Day.

10th we are Dayly Expecting to hear that Newport has fallⁿ into our hands with the Garrison.

11th Nothing New.

12th as yesterday.

13th D^o

14th d^o

15th we hear Lord How has gone from N York to Pay Count De Astange a visit.

16th we hear that when Lord How Made his appearence off Rhode Island, the Count Waid ancher & stood after him. Lord How Put to see & the Count followed him & how they will make it nobody knows but Ministers, they have had very high Winds since they Put to sea for several Days.

17th at 9 O Clock this Morning 11 men war to be Executed in Camp for Different Crimes. One of them was shot & the others Repreiv'd until fryday.

18th we have had a Long spell of fowl weather & high winds.

19th we hear a british frigate & Roegalley has got on shore in Jersey.

20th Nothing Extreordinary — I am Officer of the Day.

21st we hear there has been a battle at Sea between the French & British fleets, & the British fleet is worsted & Return'd to N. York.

22^d Nothing New.

23^d I have a fine Dinner of Quohogs &c &c &c &c &c &c &c &c, to Day.

24th we hear to Day from Rhode island that Count De Asstange has Returnd there, with a bum Cetch & several other Prises, — & that Genr^l Sullivan has taken several Redouts from the Enimy.

25th Nothing new.

26 D^o

27th we hear Count Destange has gone to boston.

28th we hear Lord How has gone out to sea.

29th a Conciderable fleet is in the sound supposed to bound to Rhode island.

30th I am summoned as an Evidence upon a Genr^l Court Marcial for the Tryal of Maj^r Genr^l S^t Clear.

31st nothing new.

Septem^r 1st a skurmish hapened to Day near kings bridge between a Party of our Indiens & a Party of the Enimys foot & Horse where Nine Indiens ware surrounded & kild. — a Party of Light Troops of ours Came to support the Indiens & Drove the Enimy within their Lines after killing a number & taking several Prisoners.

2^d we hear Genr^l Sullivan has had a battle on Rhode island he was attack as he was Indevouring to Retreet off of the Island. a Conciderable heavy Battle Insued. Sullivan Recovered the field & forc'd the Enimy within their strong Holds with Cornsiderable Loss on both sides — the Next Day Genr^l Sullivan made a safe Retreet from the Island & brought his Baggage & Every other matter of with him.

3^d we hear an Inglish Fleet has Lately ariv'd at New york — & that Count Destange is in Boston harbour. & that Genr^l Sullivan has made a safe Retreet from Rhode island.

4th the Committee of Congress are now in Camp for the Purpose of New arraigneing the army nearly upon the brittish Plan.

5th we hear Admirell Byren has arived with a Learge Fleet & has Block'd up Count De Astage in Boston harbour.

6th Nothing New.

7th we hear that an English fleet is Laying off New London.

8th the Enimy March'd a Large body from New york into the Country about six miles & toock 5 of our Light Horse & 20 waggon Horses which ware feeding in a Meddow.

9th a small Party of our men in boats went across the sound Last night & burnt 3 vessels toock 10 men & killd 11 & toock a Large Quantity of Baggage. — Genr! Poors, Pattersons & Learnards Brigades are Ordered to be Redy to March to Morrow morning at Nine o Clock.

10th we are Redy to march but Due not.

11th we march this morning at sun Rise towards Danbury 8 mils & incamp.

12th we March 8 miles & incamp.

13th we Lay still to Day.

14th Our main army marchd to Day from white Plains towards fish kill.

15th Nothing New.

16th we march'd to Ridg field 7 miles & Incamp'd.

17th we Lay still by Reason of a sevear storm.

18th we March'd to Danbury 10 miles & Incamp'd our main army is incamped at & Near fredricksburge between this & fishkill.

19th Nothing Extreordinary to Day.

20th Genr! M^cDoogels Division arivd to Day & Incamp'd at Danbury, his Division Consisted of Nixons & the N Carolina Brigades.

21st We are ordered to hold our selves in Rediness to march at the shortest Notice.

22^d Nothing new.

23^d a heavy storm to Day.

24th From all accounts, it appears, that the Enimy are about Leaving New York. Some Conjecture they are going to Boston, Others that they are going to Canada, Hallifax & the West Indies.

25th Nothing new.

27 we have a Report that there has been an Ingagement between A French Fleet of 31 sail & a British fleet of 33 sail, the Latter Comanded by Admiral Keppel, who it is said was killed in the action — & his fleet beat & Oblige'd to Return into Port.

28th I Dined with Genr! Gates to Day. who shew me a Letter he had Receivd from the Adjatant Genr! of the french Troops at Boston giving an account of the above mentioned Action.

29th Nothing Extreordinary.

30th as yesterday we have very fine weather.

Octob^r 1st Nothing Extreordinary to Day.

2^d as yesterday.

3^d D^o

4th weather very fine for the season.

5th we are in a state of suspense Respecting the Enimys Leaving N. York.

6th this Day two men belonging to N. Hampshire (one by the Name of Blare, belonging to Holderness, the other Farnsworth of Hollis,) — ware taken up within the Lines of our Army, with a Learge sum of Counterfit Money. which they brought from N. York. we hear that the french have take Domoneak & have sail'd for Iamaka.

7th A Special Coart Marcial was ordered to sit to Day for the Tryal of the two men above mentioned, of which I was a member, they ware tryed for being spys & haveing a Learge sum of Counterfit money with them Which they brough from N. York. they Confess'd they ware Guilty of bringing the Counterfit money & that they ware to send word to the Enimy = viz: Col^{ls} Holland & Stark, & Esq^r Cummins & others what situation our army & Country is in, as Near as tha Could; they ware both Condemn'd to suffer Death as Spys — our men had a Gill of Rum Extr^a to Day on account of its being the anniverciry of the Glorious victory Obtaind over the british army, at bemus s Heights. — & the Officers in General had a Meeting at Evining had a social Drink & gave several toasts sutible for the Occasion. — & our men had a Grand sham fight.

8th Nothing Extreordinary to Day.

9th as yesterday.

10th we have a heavy & Cold storm to Day.

11th We are ordered to be in the greatest Possible Rediness for marching. it is said the Enimy are imbarcking as fast as Possible. *God grant it may be True.*

12th Nothing New.

13th as yesterday.

14th D^o

15th D^o

16th we are Prepareing for keeping up to Morrow.

17 this being the first Anniversary of the Glorious 17th of Octob^r 1777. the field Officers of this Division Make an Entertainment for all the Officers of the Division, & Gentlemen of the Town. — we Eat Dinner on a small hill between two of the brigades, — after the officers of the three Brigades had assembled, on the hill by marching in Divisions 13 in Each, thirteen Cannon ware Discharg^d from Each Brigade at which time Gen^l Gates arivd with a number of other Gen^l Officers. there was then three Cheers from the whole Division. at Dinner we had about 350

Officers & other gentlemen. after Dinner there was 13 toasts Drank — & a Cannon Discharged for Each. — at Evining we Retire'd to the Town, & spent the Evining very agreeably.

18th we are geting sober. — & Genr! Poors Brigad is ordered to march to Morrow.

19th we march at 10 O Clock towards Hartford. I Receiv'd News this Day by Express that my wife Lay Dangerously sick with a Nervous Fever. In Consequence of which I got Leave of absince & set out for home this Evining.

24th I ariv'd at my House at 7 O Clock in the Evining. found my wife Senceless & almost Motionless. which was a very shocking sight to behold. at half after Eleven she Expired. much Lamented not only by her Relations but by all her Neighbours. — this was a very Trying scene to me. I seem'd to be Quite alone in the world. Except my two Little Daughters who are too small to feel their Loss, or offer me any Comfort.

25th the most Melloncolly Sunday I Ever Experinced.

26th the Remains of My Deceas'd wife was this Day Interrd, on which Occation there was a very Great Number of People assembled from several Neighbouring Towns who universally seemd Heartily to Mourn my Loss.

27th _____

Novem^r 12th 1778 I set out from home to Ioin the army. — went by Boston stayd 4 Days with Genr! Gates & went to Rhode Island tary'd 3 days with Genr! Sullivan & the 26th ariv'd at Hartford. found Col^o Reid & several of our Officers who set out with me the 28th for Danbury where Genr! Poors Brigade is Desten'd. after marching to Hartford & back to Danbury where I ariv'd the 30th in a heavy storm of Rain Hail & Snow & to my Great mortification found we ware order'd to Hut once more. I find that the 2 men who ware try'd as spyes the 7th of octobr at Danbury, ware hang'd at Hartford Novem^r 4th

Decem^r 1^t we are Looeking out ground to Hut on. Genr! Burguoyns army from Cambridg have Cross'd the North River on their way to virginia, where they are to be station'd.

2^d we March'd 6 miles towards the Sound & Incamped Near where we are to build our Huts.

3^d we are Laying out our Ground to Hut on.

4th we began this Day to build Huts. we hear that Genr! Green & Col^o Beedle ware taken a few Days since by a Party of Tories in Jersey where they ware Looeking out for Quarters for his Excellency — we Likewise hear that Col^o Alden was not Long since kill'd & Inhumanely butcher'd by the Savages & Tories at Cherry valley, & his L^t Col^o & Maj^r made Prisoners.

5th at twelve at Night we ware alarm'd by hearing that the Enimy are at Terry Town (below Peeks kill) in force, in Consequence of

which a Detachment of 1500 men from the three Brigades under Genl Putmans Command were ordered to march. we marched two Hours before Day for bedford which is 20 miles from our Camp. Where we arriv'd the afternoon of the same Day. Where we had a Maggazine of Provision Collecting. when the Enemy found we ware Like to meet them they Immediately Retired on board their ships & Return'd to york. we Remained at bedford to night. we hear to Day that the Report of Genl Green's being Taken is not True but Col Ward Commissary Genl of Musters was taken at the Place where we heard Genl Green was taken.

7th we Remain'd at bedford.

8th we marched to Ridgfield on our way to Camp.

9th we Return'd to Camp — I understand Genl Washington with the Grand army are Huting in Jersey at a Place Call'd Midle Brook between Morristown & Brunswick. — Genl Putmans Command is Poors, Parsons-s & Huntingtons Brigades, stationed about Danbury.

10th we have a very seveal storm of snow & Rain to Day & we living in Tents.

11th the weather very Cold, the snow about 6 inches Deep.

12th we are very busy at work upon our Huts, amongst the snow.

13 a very heavy storm of Rain, — & no bread for two Days.

14th good weather.

15th we are Covering our Huts.

16th we begin to git into our Huts.

17th a heavy Rain.

18th fine weather.

19th we are in our Huts.

20 Eight of our men appeard to be Poisoned by Eating Chees. I have sent for the People who sold the Chees.

21st the Brigade is Mustered to Day.

22 a seveal snow Storm.

23^d Genl Poor Col Cilley & a number of other officers set out for home to Day. the weather is very Cold. the New Arraignment of the army took Place in our Hampshire Troops yesterday. — we have Try'd the People who sold the Cheese to our soldiers which I suspected was Poisond but they ware thought to be Innosent.

24th we had a snow Last night & very seveal Cold to Day. — our men are well Cloath'd & well Hutted.

Christmas Day. the weather is so very Cold we take but very little notice of the Day.

26th we have a very seveal snow storm.

27th the weather seems more like Canada, then Connecticut. — the Honb! Sylas Dean has made a voyolent attact upon the Lees — (viz: Richard H. Lee in Congress, Arthur Lee agent at the Court of Madrid,

& William Lee our agent at the Courts of viane & Barlain) — in the Fish Kill Paper. taxing them with unfaithfulness to the states.

28th there is a general uneasyness among the soldiers of Genr^l Putmans Division — on account of the Depresiation of our Currency the Consequences of which I fear will Prove unhappy.

29th we have nothing new to Day.

30th this is Thanksgiving Day throughout the Continent. — our men have Half a Pint of Rum Each to keep it with.

31^t we hear the Enimy have releas-d all the Prisoners they had at Rhod Island by reason of their being scant of Provisions.

January 1^t 1779. Old time keeps on her Coars, we find another year has Commens.d. thro the Coarse of which it is highly Probable from the Present situation of affairs in the Different Quarters of the world Many Important Events will turn up.

2^d Nothing new to Day.

3^d we have fine weather.

4th we have a Detachment of 200 men sent off to to Day who are to be Considered as an advanced Post to this Division. they are stationed Near the sound.

5th the face of the Earth is again Cover'd with snow. — we have received a supply of Cloathing for the Hampshire officers from the board of war for that state.

6th nothing Extraordinary to Day.

7th I am Pr.s.d^t of a Brigade Coart Marcial, which sets for the Tryal of Several Theives to Day.

8th on Coart Martial.

9th Nothing new.

10th we hear to Day that there has been a Duel fought between Genr^l Lee & Col^l Lawrence one of Genr^l Woshingtons Aide de camps in which Genr^l Lee received a wound in the belley by a Pistol shot.

11th Nothing new — but flanking &c.

12th as yesterday.

13th we have a fine Snow to night.

14 nothing Extreordinery.

15 we hear a Duel has been fought between between Genr^l Arnold & a Cetisan of Phyladelphia, the latter, Receiv'd a wound.

16 Nothing but flanking.

17th as yesterday.

18 Nothing new.

19th flanking.

20th very Cold.

21^t the old story.

22^d I went to the sound for Oysters.

23^d Returnd from Norwalk.

24th Nothing new.

25th flanking.

26 we hear the Enimy are coming to Pay us a visit. — fl.

27 we are making some Preparations to meet the Enimy.

28th Nothing new. — f. l.

29th as yesterday f. l.

30th fl.

31^t Nothing new.

Febuary 1^t we have very fine weather.

2^d Nothing N. — fl.

3 D^o

4th I am ordered to take Command of 400 men who are Detach'd from Gen^l Putnams Division, & March to New London — to garrison that Town — f!

5th I March-d for New London as far as fairfield.

6th March'd to Milford.

7th March'd to New Haven.

8th March^d to Gilford.

9th March'd to Killingsworth.

10th March'd to Lime.

11th March'd to New London.

12th I am Reconoyrting the fortifications in & about Town, & Procureing proper Quarters for the Troops.

13th we live very happy here.

14 Nothing new.

15 as yesterday.

16th a fine Dance.

17th Nothing new.

18th a fine Dance & f!

19th Nothing important.

20th I saw the British Tyrants speech made at the Opening o his Parliament — which appears more (like a Dying spee[ch] then otherwise.

21^t nothing new.

22^d we had an Elligant Ball. at which was a Learge number of very fine Ladies — & fl.

23^d I Dined with Gen^l Parsons at Esq^r Mumfords at Groton. where I spent one of the most agreable after noons with * * * * * I have had for some months.

24th nothing new.

25th as yesterday.

26th we have remarkable warm weather.

27th we hear a Spanish Imbassador has ariv'd at congress with a learge sum of hard money.

28th Sunday I go to meeting.

March 1st 1779. I was at a Dance on board the Confediracy frigate. — & f! a Prize brigantine with salt was sent in here to Day — we are informd that a body of the Enemy from york made an attempt last week to Distroy Elisabeth Town in the Jerseys but ware very Roughly handled by a body our troops happend to meet them & Obliged to make tracks back Quick step but not without a conciderable loss. — the same day a body of the Enemy march from Kings bridg to Hors neck where we had a guard of 100 men, the Enemy after Plundering the Inhabitants of their Houshold furniture & abusing the women in a very shameful manner ware Oblig'd to make a Preceptate retreat finding they ware like to be cut of by Genr! Putnams Division — our troops killd a number of them & made 52 Prisoners.

2^d nothing new.

3^d fine weather & f!

4th we had an Elligent Dinner two miles from Town at M^r Rogers,s — to Day.

5th nothing new.

6 D^o

7th D^o

8th D^o

9th — — — f! had an Eligent ball.

10 the ship Defence of 18 guns ran on shor near the mouth of this harbour & is Lost. Crew & Stores saved we are asured that Spain & the two Cissalees have accceeded to the Independency of america, & Rushia has refused Assisting Great briton with men or stores.

11th — — — — f!

12th I receive orders to march what troops are here (belonging to Genr! Poors Brigade) back to Reading, toot sweet [tout de suite]. — — on some important matters.

13th Genr! Parsons Receiv'd orders to March the whole Detachment back to Camp.

14 we have a severe Snow Storm to Day.

15 we are prepareing to march. — f!

16 Cap^t Lloyds Company from Col^o Hazens Reg^t March-d to Day for camp we had a fine Dance this Evining.

17 Nothing new.

18 — — — — — f!

19 the troops from Genr! Poors Brigade are ordered to march to morrow morning for Camp. a snow storm to Day.

20th the Hampshire troops march'd to day for Camp.

21^t Sunday went to meeting & f! receiv'd orders from Genr! Putnam to Ioin the Reg^t

22 nothing but — f. l.

23 I am to set out for Camp — to Day — 14 of the Enimys transports ware stranded on gardners Island last night & one taken by one our Privateers.

26th I ariv'd at Camp, found our Brigade under marching orders.

27 Col^o Hazens Reg^t has march'd for Springfield — & one Hundrd of the New Hampshire troops have march'd for Peek's kill.

28th Nothing new — — f^l.

29th we hear the Enimy are Preparing to attact New London.

30th I take Command of the brigade.

31^t fine weather.

April 1^t I take Quarters at Col^o Reads where Col^o Hazen has Quarterd a very agreabl family.

2^d weather Remarkable fine for the Season. fl.

3^d all the Officers of the Brigade turnd out & Play'd a game at ball the first we have had this yeare.

4 the brigade march'd to Reding meeting Hous to attend Publick worship.

5th nothing new to Day.

6th the brigade is marching by Divisions, viz 100 men in a day for Peekskill.

7th a Conciderable number of Masons had a feast to Day at Reading where a fine Collection of ladies attended — 333.

8th the weather is very fine for the Season it is said by the old men so forward a Spring has not been known.

9th we had a very Desent Dance at my Quarters which we consider as the last we shall have this year.

10th the Peech trees are beging to blow.

11 the peech trees are in full blow — the last of our Brigade march'd to Day.

12th nothing new to Day.

13th I Rais'd a Seeige this morning of 2 months & march for Peek's kill, we had a very heavy thunder Storm last night.

14th arivd at Peek's kill found our brigade Quartered in Huts in the Highlands where we have no neighbors but Owls, Hedghogs, & Rattle-snakes & them in plenty.

15th a Small guard of ours was Surprised this week in Gersey by a party of Tories from N. York & every man put to the bayonet on the Spot under the cover of a dark night.

16th I have been recornoyrtering the mountain to day. & have moovd into a Hut my Self.

17th we ware oblig'd to walk 4 miles to day to find a place leavel enough to play ball.

18 we had a very severe frost Last night I fear it will prove fatal to the fruit :

19th nothing new.

20th D°

21^t d°

22 d°

23^d we certain Intiligence today of the capture of 8 of the Enimies vessels bound from N. york to Georgey, viz. one 20 gun ship one 16 gun Ship & 6 transports Containing 800 men 5000 Barrells of provisions 40000 Guineas — furniture for 2 Reg^t of Hors, a very learg Quantity of English good & 24 British Officers — the above prises ware taken by the warren Frigate of 32 guns, the Ranger of 20 guns & the Queen of France of 20 guns.

24th nothing new.

25 we hear a body of the Enimy are Imbarking at york for the southward Maj^r Norris & several of our officers ariv'd in camp to day from N. H.

26th nothing new.

27th D°

28th D°

29th D°

30th a Severe Snow Storm to day.

1^t May — very pleasent.

2^d we hear Col° Vanskoyk has destroyd the On Ondogo tribe & Town of Indians we hear a body of the Enimy are in the Jerseys.

3^d we Expect to march from this the 8th or 9th Ins^t

4 nothing new.

5th D°

6th we are ordered to be hold our selves in redyness to march at the shortest notice.

7th Col° Cilleys Reg^t is orderd to be redy to march to morrow.

8 Col° Cilleys Reg^t is order'd to march to morrow morning.

9th Col° Cilley Reg^t march'd to day & crossd the North River to New Windsor opposite Fishkill & orderd to march to East Town in Penselvania.

10 I am order'd to prepare to march.

11 we are Drawing Cam Equippage to day for the 2^d & 3^d Batt^lns.

12th we are prepareing to march.

13th as yesterday.

14th D°

15 d°

16th I am order'd to march to Morrow with the 2^d & 3^d N. H. Battalions to Easton in Penselvania.

17th we march to Fish kill.

18th Cross the North River & march'd 9 miles. — Genr^l Poor & Col° Cilley arive'd to day from N. Hampshire.

19th we March 14 miles to day.

20th we march'd 12 miles & ware Stop'd by a Storm.

21^t Stormy to day, we lay still — sold both my Horses to day for 1800 dollers.

22^d Stormy to Day.

23 March-d to Sussex Court House.

24th March-d to Mount Hope, or Moravian village.

25th March'd within 4 miles of Easton.

26th Cross'd the Deliware to Easton & incamp-d in Tents — found Genl^l Sulivan & Genl^l Maxwells Brigade.

27th Col^o Cilleys Reg^t is ordered to march to wiomen — where we all Expect to go soon.

28 Col^o Cilleys Reg^t March'd for wyomen to day.

29th I went to Bethleham.

30th Sunday I went to german Church — their manner of worship appears very Sollom.

31 Nothing Extreordinary.

June 1^t I tooock a touer round the country about 8 or ten mils from Camp to see what kind of inhabitants there was, & — — — f^l

2^d — — — f^l

3^d I am on a genl^l Court Martial for the tryal of some Tories who have been detected in Inticeing our soldiers to desert to the Enimy.

4th as yesterday.

5th D^o — we hear that Genl^l Lincoln has gain'd a very Concciderable victory over the Enimy near Charles Town in South Carolina. it is said he kill.d & tooock 1400 of the Enemy — we are likewise assured that Col^o Clark of Virginia with a body of troops has taken a small fortress near Detroit. Garrison'd by L^t Govener Ham & 101 men, & the nex day after takeing the fort, 20 Indian warriar returning from a scout came up to the fort now knowing it had been taken : the virgenians fire'd upon them & kill'd 18 out of the 20 the other two made their escape.

6th nothing new.

7th D^o

8th d^o

9 two men, Inhabitents a sentenced to suffer Death by a Court Mar-tial for Inticeing soldiers to desert to the Enimy & affording them their assistance to git to the Enimy.

10th Nothing new.

11th D^o

12th 3 penselvania Soldiers ware hanged to day for murder.

13th nothing new.

14th we have the news from the southward confirmed, as follows viz. the Enimy made an attact upon the City of Charles Town in South Carolina & ware repuls'd, they made a second attact with fix'd Bayonets,

Genr! Lincoln who was in the Rear of the Enimy came up & fell on the Enimy with great Sperit, put them to flight leaving 1483 dead & wounded, & 3000 of the tories laid down their arms — in Consequence of the above news, we fired a fude Joy [feu de joie] — Lady Washington came to town to day, on her way from Head Quarters to Virginia.

15th Genr! Sullivan, the other Genr! & field officers waited on Misses Washington this morning to Bethlehem 12 miles.

16th All the Troops are order'd to march to Morrow morning for wyomen.

Journal of Henry Dearborn from June 20, 1782, to March 1, 1783.

June 20th 1782 After compleeting the Public business I was ordered to perform by the Commander in Chief, &c. — I set out for Camp.

29th I arriv'd at Head Quarters at Newburgh on the Hudson River.

July 9th I [s]et out from Newburgh to Join my Reg^t at Saratogea.

17th I Ioind my Reg^t — in the month of April last Sir Henry Clinton Commander in Chief at New York, was recall'd and Sir Guy Carleton arriv'd to take command of the British Army in America, — who brought over some pretended terms for a peace or truce, which ware with propriety totally rejected by Congress. — A total change in the British Ministry having taken place has flattered us to believe that we shall soon have a peace, but I fear it will only serve to enable Briton to act with more vigor against us. — a very severe and bloody navel ingagement hapened on the 12th of April in the West Indias between Admiral Rodney & Cound De Grass, in which the french ware unfortunate, not being able to bring but part of their fleet to action, after a very obstinate ingagement the Action terminated in favor of the English, the French having lost 6 ships of the line one of which was the Ville De Payris in which was Count De grass.

July 19th we hear that a conciderable body of the Enemy have appered on the Mohawk River, have kill'd some men, taken some, & drove off a learge number of cattle.

July 27th I began to erect some fortifications at this Garrison for its better security.

30th altho we keep constant scouting parties at a conciderable distence, on different parts of the Lakes George and Champlain, no parties of the Enemy have yet been discover'd. — more plentiful harvests ware never known in this country than there is at present.

August 2^d we receiv'd accounts of the States of Hollands having declared the thirteen united States of America independent. it is reported that a new set of Commissioners have arrived at New York from Briton with new and fresh pardons for us Rebels; — we hear that the

French Army is on their march from Virginia to the Northward, it is hoped that the Campaign will not terminate in the manner we fear'd it would not long since.

8th we are inform'd that a French Fleet has arriv'd in the Chesapeake Bay consisting of 13 sail of line of Battle Ships, — and likewise that the States of Holland have acknowledged the independency of these States, through the authority of their High Mightinsses, and have utterly refused to make a separate peace with Briton. — All these things are for us. — a small scout of mine tooock a new whale boat in Lake George belonging to the Enemy, which had been secreted by a small party that had come over the lake for the purpose of plundering the inhabitants and carrying some poor defenceless man to Canada.

20th we are inform'd that the French Fleet that arriv'd in the Chesapeake Bay a few week agoe has arriv'd in Boston Harbour. — a general Peace is much talk'd of.

22^d went to Stillwater to an ordination in the woods, &c., &.

Sept: 1^t we are informed from authority that the Enemy have left Savannah in Georgey.

Sept: 2 we hear that our main Army have taken the field.

15 the French Army have arriv'd from the Southward & incamp'd near our main army.

20 Peace & the enemies Leaving New York is all the talk.

25 we are informd from prety good authority that an action has happened in the East Indies between the French & British fleets in which the French ware victorious, the British Admiral by the name of Hughes, with several other ships fell into the hands of the French.

28th the Enemy in all parts of this Continent appear to have no intentions of prosicuting the war any further, no fighting has happened for a long time. an other revolution has taken place in the British Ministry, on account of the death of the Marquess of Rockingham, first Lord of the Treasury, to which vacancy Lord Shelborn was appointed by y^e King which occasiond the resignation of Charles Fox & some others. it is feard that this revolution in the British Ministry will have a tendency to prolong the war, as those Ministers that ware for Peace are no longer in office. — we have had various accounts of a Treaty for Peace, said to be on foot between Briton, France, Spain, Holland & America, and that a congress of Agents from the different Powers has been seting at Paris several months, from which we expect much, a speedy & honorable Peace is the general cry of America, & I believe great Briton is far from being averce to Peace.

Octob: 5th having heard much said of several springs of an uncommon kind that are situate about twelve miles west from the Garrison, I was induced to pay them a visit this day in company with several other Gentlemen. I was much disappointed in finding the quality or taste of

the water as well as the very extraordinary situation of it infinitely more curious than I expected, the water is clear the taste is hard to describe; to me it appeared at first tasting to partake much of alkaline qualities — but on drink freely it appeared to be between good porter & cyder in taste and was not ungreatful to my taste. many are excessive fond of it, a frequent use of those waters have (as common report says,) proov'd a cure for many different disorders, such as the rumitism, gout falting sickness, Ague & fever, many cutaneous disorders, scorbutic and venereal complaints, and for all kind of external ulcers, indeed those waters have proovd so effectual in curing many old & stubborn complaints of various kinds, that people from many parts of the country flock to the springs for almost all kind of disorders. there is three or four of the springs within a space of eighty rods, one of them is quite a curiosity, the water is contain'd in a stone that has without doubt been formd from the water itself, of a conick figure resembling a sugar Loaf in shape, it is about eighteen feet in circumference at the ground, about five feet in highth, and about two feet over at the top, at which place it has a cavaty in the senter about ten inches over, which remains nearly of the same bigness to the bottom of the stone, which cavaty contains the water, which boils not much unlike a pot over the fire constantly, & at the full of the noon boils over the top, but at other times the surface of the water is from six to twelve inches below the top of the cavaty. — it appears very evident from many circumstances that this stone has been formd by the over flowing of the water as those waters petrefy, wherever they run, and forms large bodies of soft stone around it courses. — one other of those springs is contained in a large body of stone of the above discription, not less then forty feet in circumference but not more then 4 feet above the surface of the ground the water is contain'd in a cavaty of about three feet one way & six the other, & so deep that the bottom has not been found by any that I have heard of. from this there is a considerable discharge constantly. another of those Springs is larger & calculated for bathing. — there is such a constant fermentation in the water of those springs that it cannot be confind in any close vessel, & if it is but a few hours in an open one it looses all its medicinal quallities, & becomes quite insipid: —

Octob^r 17th This being the Anniversary of the Capture of Gen^l Burguoyne & his Army, we had an entertainment, at which was all the Officers of the Garrison, & some other Gentlemen. we spent the day & Evening in festivity & mirth. the soldiers had a gill of spirits over, their allowance served out to them, to enable them to keip the day with the spirit, as well as with the understanding. a small scout from this Garrison tooke up one Fifield from New Hampshire, in the State of Vermont, with Inlisting orders from the Enemy in Canada. he is sent to Albany in Irons for tryal.

24th we are informed that our main Army is about going into winter Quarters, at and about West Point, & that the French Troops are going to winter Quarters in the State of Connecticut; —

Octob^r 25th we were honoured by a visit of Count Viominel a Maj^r Gen^l in Count Roshambeaus Army. after reconnoitering the different works that were occupied by Gen^l Burgoyns Army & ours, spent the Afternoon in shooting small game in the woods.

Nov^r 3^d 1782 we hear from Head Quarters that a general Peace is very nearly agreed on by the several contending Powers: — by a Flag of mine that has returned from Canada, I am inform'd that the whole of our Prisoners in that Quarter are sent to New York, to be exchanged except about 300 women & children which are sent over the Lake to this place on their way to their respective homes, on parole.

Nov^r 6th I receiv'd orders to march to Join the Main Army, the 7th I march'd the same day I was relieved by the Rhode Island Reg^t — the 9th imbarcked the Reg^t at Albany & on the 12th arriv'd at Newburgh & Join'd the Main Army about 3 or four miles back of Newburgh & New Windsor where they ware huting for winter, — the 2^d New Hampshire Reg^t march'd from the Mohawk River & Joind the Main Army likewise.

Nov^r 14th we began to build huts

20th we hear that Gibraltar has surrendered to the Spaniards, & that a very large French & Spanish Armiment is proceeding against Jamaica.

25th we are informed that a large imbarcation is taking place at New York, supposed for the West Indies, it is said that Sir Guy Carleton is to command it.

Decem^r 13th 1782 I set out for home, on furlow and the 20th arrived, & found all well.

March 1st 1783 by a reformation in the new Hamp^r line in which the two Reg^s ware reduced to one Reg^t & one Battalion. I being the Junior Col^o was deranged; & thus ends my millitery life, after almost eight years service I Joined the Army 1st of June, & received my discharge the 10th of June 1783 so that my services exceeded 8 years by about 1 month.

Mr. DEANE exhibited the original will of Peregrine White, which had been lent to him by the owner, the Hon. William T. Davis, of Plymouth, for this purpose, with the privilege of taking a copy if the Society should wish. The document is of no special interest, except as being the will of one born on board the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod harbor, in November, 1620, and to whom in 1665 the Court granted two hundred

acres of land, "in respect that he was the first of the English born in these parts." The will is in fine preservation, dated July 14, 1704. It bears the signature of the venerable pilgrim, — that is, the initials of his name, "P. W.," — probably all that his age and weakness permitted him to write; for he died eight days after the signing, aged eighty-three years and eight months. Mr. Davis thinks that this will has never been printed.

Will of Peregrine White.

The fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and four

I PEREGRINE WHITE of Marshfield in y^e County of Plimouth in New England Being aged and under many Weaknesses and Bodily Infirmities But of Sound disposing mind and memory praises be Rendered to Almighty God therefore yet in dayly Expectation of my Great Change Do therefore hereby make and Declare this my last Will and Testament hereby Revoking and making null any former Will or Will by me heretofore made and declare this to be my last will and Testament and no other —

Imprimis I Humbly Commit my Soul to Almighty God that Gave it and my Body to decent Buriall when it Shall Please him to take me home And Touching my Worldly Estate which it hath pleased the Lord to Bless me with my Will and meaning is that y^e same shall be Employed and disposed as followeth that is to say after my just debts and funerall Expences are payd and discharged by my Executors hereafter named the same shall be Employed as herein is Expressed Item I Give and Bequeath to Sarah my welbeloved wife all my Goods and Chattels (not otherways disposed of by this my will the same to be for her support and Comfort for and during y^e term of her naturall Life. Item I having already by Deed under my hand and Seal Dated the 19th day of August 1674 Given and Confirmed to my Eldest Son Daniel White my Tenement or Homestead with other my land and Rights of Land in y^e Township of marshfield with y^e exceptions and Reservations therein mentioned — All which lands and premises I hereby further Confirm unto him according to y^e true meaning of y^e said Deed And I do hereby further Give and Bequeath to my said Son Daniell my Great table and fourms my Ioyneworke Bedstead and Cupboard Also I Give unto my said Son Daniel y^e one moiety or half of my lands and Rights of land in y^e Township of Middleborough Always provided that in Consideration thereof he the said Daniel Keep for the use of my said wife both Summer and Winter one Cow during y^e life of my said wife Item I having Enjoyed y^e said Daniel to pay unto my Daughters Sarah and Mercy

The fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand

Pergrine White of Marshfield in y^e County of Plimouth
Under many Weaknesses and Bodily Infirmities but of s^o
be rendered to Almighty God therefore yet in dayly expectation
make and declare this my last Will and Testament hereby rev^e
or wife by me heretofore made and declare this to be my last
Infirmis I thowly Commit my Soul to Almighty God that gave it and m^e
pleas him to take me home And Touching my worldly Estate which
With my Will and meaning is that y^e said shall be employed and
after my just debts and funerall Expenses are payd and Discha^d
the same shall be employed as herein is Expressed Item I Give and
my Goods and Chattels (not otherwise disposed of by this my Will th^e
fer and during y^e term of her naturall life. Item I having already
19th day of August 1674 Given and Confirmed to my Eldest Son Daniel
my land and rights of Land in y^e Township of Marshfield with y^e excep^t
All which lands and promises I hereby further Confirm unto him de^e
And I do hereby further Give and Agree unto my said son Daniell my
stead and Curoard also I Give unto my said Son Daniel y^e one moiety
Middleborough always provided that in Consideration thereof he the said
both Summer and Winter one Cow during y^e life of my said wife Item I
Daughters Sarah and Mercy Each of them y^e sum of Ten pounds at
my Will that what is behind and unpaid by him be duly paid to th^e
of y^e said Dec^r. Item I Give and Agree unto the other moiety or half
of Middleborough to my two sons Jonathan and Pergrine to be Equa^l
to my said Son Jonathan my keeper and to his Eldest Son I Give m^e
said Goods and Chattels that shall be remain^{ing} of my wife her
four children namely Jonathan Pergrine Sarah and Mercy
my wife Enjoy that part of y^e Dwelling house that I now live in
one third of y^e rents and profits of y^e lands Contayned in y^e a^d
y^e term of her Naturall life And lastly I hereby nominate and
Son Daniel joynt Executors of this my last Will and Testa^{ment}
Neighbours Samuel Sprague Senior and John Hogget to be
advising my wife to such method as may conduce to her Com^{fort}
In Testimony whereof and in Confirmation of y^e promises I y^e
my hand and Seal on y^e day and year above written. Item
long one painted chair and a cushion
Signed Sealed and Declared

In y^e presence of

Sam^l Sprague

Memorant That on the 14th
Aug 1704 The above named S

July Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and four

Marshall in the County of Plymouth in New England being aged and
and bodily infirmities but of sound disposing mind and memory prays
fore yet in daily expectation of my great Change do therefore hereby
Will and Testament hereby revoking and making null any former Will
e and declare this to be my last will and Testament and no other
Almighty God that gave it and my body to death I will when it shall
Touching my worldly Estate which it hath pleased the Lord to bless me
that I have shall be employed and disposed as followeth that is to say
all expenses and costs and discharges by my Executors hereafter named
within is expressed I have given and bequeathed to Sarah my wellbeloved wife all
ways disposed of by this my Will the same to be for her support and comfort
thru all life. I have already by deed under my hand and seal made the
Confirmed to my Eldest Son Daniel while my Tenement or Homestead with other
Township of Marshall with the exceptions and Reservations therein mentioned
hereby further Confirm unto him according to the true meaning of the said Deed
bequeathed to my said Son Daniell my Great table and fourms my foyr worke Bed-
to my said Son Daniel the one moiety or half of my lands in the Township of
in Consideration thereof he the said Daniel herefor the use of my said wife
during the life of my said wife I have enjoined the said Daniel to pay unto my
of them the sum of TEN Pounds as in the above recited Deed is mentioned. It is
and unpaid by him be duly paid to them out of his Estate according to the meaning
bequeathed the other moiety or half my land and rights of land in the Township
Jonathan and Peregrine to be equally parted between them I further give
over and to his Eldest Son I give my Gun. I am it is my will that all my
all be remain to my wife her decess & Equally parted between me
an Peregrine, Sarah and Mary And further it is my will that Sarah
brothering house that I now live in and enjoy And I hereby give her the
its of the lands Contained in the above recited Deed to hold to her during
And lastly I hereby nominate and appoint my said wife and my said Eldest
of this my last Will and Testament And do request my Good friends and
Senior and John Bogget to be overseers thereof and be helpful in the
as may conduce to her comfortable subsistence while she lives
Confirmation of the promises of the said Peregrine while he have consented to
and year above written. I have before sealing given to each of my Daugh-
tion

the mark of Peregrine
White

Memorant That on the 14th day of
Aug 1704 The above named Samuel Sprague Thomas Bogget

pleads him to take no heed And Touching my worldly Estate which
 with my Will and meaning is that y^e said shall be employed and
 after my just debts and funerall Expenses are payd and Discha^d
 the same shall be employed as herein is Expressed Item I Give and
 my Goods and Chattels (not otherwise disposed of by this my Will th^e
 for and during y^e term of her naturall life Item I having already
 19th day of August 1674 Given and Confirmed to my Eldest Son Daniel
 my land and rights of Land in y^e Township of Maughfield with y^e excep^t
 All which lands and promises I hereby further Confirm unto him due
 And I do hereby further Give and bequeath to my said son Daniell my
 - shew and Cupboard also I Give unto my said son Daniell y^e one moiety
 Middleborough always provided that in Consideration thereof he the said
 both Summer and Winter one Cow during y^e life of my said wife Item I
 Daughters Sarah and Mercy Each of them y^e sum of TEN pounds as
 my Will that what is behind and unpaid by him be duly paid to the
 of y^e said Dec^d. Item I Give and bequeath the other moiety or half
 of Middleborough to my two sons Jonathan and Peregrine to be Equa^l
 to my said Son Jonathan my Receiver and to his Eldest Son I Give my
 said Goods and Chattels that shall be remain^{ing} y^e y^e my wife her
 four children namely Jonathan Peregrine Sarah and Mercy
 my wife Enjoy that part of y^e dwelling house that I now live in
 one third of y^e rents and profits of y^e lands Contained in y^e a^d
 y^e term of her naturall life And lastly I hereby nominate and
 Son Daniel joynt Executors of this my last Will and Testa^{ment}
 Neighbours Samuel Sprague Senior and John Dogget to be
 advising my wife to such methods as may conduce to her Com^{fort}
 In Testimony whereof and in Confirmation of y^e promises I y^e
 my hand and seal on y^e day and year above written Item
 - tory one painted chair and a Cushion
 Signed Sealed and Acknowledd

In y^e presence of
 Sam^l Sprague
 Thomas Dogget
 Mary M Joyce
 Rev^d Mark

Memorant That on the 14th
 Aug 1704 The afore named S^r
 Mary Joyce made oath the
 while said figure seal & Decla^r
 to be his last Will & Testame^{nt}
 witnessed where he so did bef^{ore}

Recorded in the 2^d book of wills &
 Inventories ex. Page 48 of M. Thomas
 Register

Touching my worldly Estate which it hath pleased the Lord to Bless me
that I have shall be employed and disposed as followeth that is to say
all Expenses and payes and discharged by my Executors hereafter named
in his Expresses I have give and bequeath to Sarah my Wellbelov'd wife all
ways disposed of by this my Will the same to be for her support and Comfort
thruall life. I have already by deed under my hand and Seal made the
Confirm'd to my Eldest Son Daniel while my Tenement or Homestead with other
Township of Northfield with y^e exceptions and reservations therein mentioned
hereby further Confirm unto him according to y^e true meaning of y^e said Deed
bequeath to my said son Daniell my Great Table and fourms my Iron worke Bed-
into my said son Daniel y^e one moiety or half of my lands ^{land and rights of land} in y^e Township of
in Consideration thereof he the said Daniel ~~Receiv~~ for the use of my said wife
during y^e life of my said wife I have Enjoyned y^e said Daniel to pay unto my
of them y^e sum of TEN pounds as in y^e above writt Deed is mentioned. It is
and unpaid by him be duly paid to them out of his Estate according to y^e meaning
bequeath the other moiety or half my land and rights of land in y^e Township
Jonathan and Peregrine to be Equally parted betweene them I further Give
over and to his Eldest son I Give my Gun. I am it is my will that all my
all be receive I Give my wife her Deeds & Equally parted betweene my
son Peregrine, Sarah and Mary And further it is my will that Sarah
thruall her life that I now live in and Enjoy And I hereby Give her the
of y^e lands Contayned in y^e above writt Deed to hold to her during
And lastly I hereby nominate and appoint my said wife and my said Eldest
of this my last Will and Testament And do request my Good friends and
Senior and John Hogget to be overseers thereof and be helpfull in y^e
as may conduce to her comfortable subsistence while she lives
Confirmation of y^e promises of y^e said Peregrine while he have her unto full
and year above writt. I have before sealing of this to each of my Daugh-
ther

the mark of Peregrine
White

Nemorant That on the 14th day of
Aug^r 1704 The afore named Samuel Sprague Thomas Hogget
Mary Joyce made oath that the above named Peregrine
while he did signe seal & Declare the above writt Instrument
to be his last Will & Testament & that he was of Disposing
mind when he so did before me
Nathaniel Thomas Judge of Probate

Each of them y^e sum of Ten Pounds as in y^e above Recited deed is mentioned. It is my Will that what is behind and unpaid by him be duly paid to them out of his Estate according to y^e meaning of y^e said Deed. Item I Give and Bequeath the other moiety or half my land and Rights of land in y^e Township of Middleborough to my two sons Jonathan and Peregrine to be Equally parted betweene them I further Give to my said Son Jonathan my Rapier and to his Eldest Son I Give my Gun. Item it is my will that all my said Goods and Chattels that shall be remaining at my wife her decease be Equally parted betweene my four children namely Jonathan Peregrine Sarah and Mercy And further it is my will that Sarah my wife Enjoy that part of y^e Dwelling house that I now live in and Enjoy And I hereby Give her the one third of y^e Rents and Profits of y^e lands Contayned in y^e above Recited Deed to hold to her during y^e term of her Naturall life And Lastly I hereby nominate and Appoint my said wife and my said Eldest Son Daniel joynt Executors of this my last Will and Testament And do Request my Good friends and Neighbours Samuel Sprague Senio^r and John Dogget to be overseers thereof and be helpfull in y^e advising my wife to such methods as may Conduce to her Comfortable Subsistance while she lives In Testimony whereof and in Confirmation of y^e premises I y^e said Peregrine White have hereunto set my hand and Seal on y^e day and year above written. Item before sealing I Give to Each of my sd daughters one painted chair and a Cushion

Signed Sealed and Declared

In y^e Presence of

SAM^l SPRAGUE

THOMAS DOGGET

MARY M JOYCE

her mark

P. W.

The Mark of Peregrine White

Memorand that on the 14th day of Aug^t 1704 the afore-named Samuel Sprague Thomas Doggett & Mary Joyce made oath that the above named Perregreen White did signe seale & Declare the above written Instrument to be his last Will & Testament & that he was of Disposeing mind when he so did.

before me

NATHANIEL THOMAS, *Judge of Probate*

Recorded in the 2^d booke of wills &

Inventories &c. Page 48

p N THOMAS

Register

[Indorsed "The will of Peregrine White Exhibited Aug^t 14 1704. Recorded page 48." Also, "The Will of Mr Peregrine White."]

Mr. A. B. ELLIS read a paper on the portraits of Washington which are said to have been painted by the artist Sharpless. He remarked that with their arrival in this country for exhibition and disposal, interest was again revived in their history. The portraits consist of two of Washington — one a full face and in military costume, and the other in profile — and one of Martha in profile. The full-face portrait was exhibited in New York in 1854, and was much admired. In 1882 all three were exhibited in this country, — among other places at the Art Museum in Boston.

Mr. Ellis then referred to the visit of the artist to this country in 1794, an account of which is contained in a recently published volume, entitled “*Memorials of Washington, and of Mary his Mother, and Martha his Wife,*” by Major James Walter (who is also the author of “*Shakespeare’s Home and Rural Life*”), in which we are told that Sharpless was commissioned by one Robert Cary, of the firm of Cary & Co., who were mercantile agents for Washington in London, to execute a likeness of Washington. For this purpose, according to Walter, Sharpless visited Mount Vernon, and then secured sittings from Washington.

Major James Walter, from England, who was present at the meeting by permission, as the custodian of the paintings of George Washington and Martha his wife, attributed to Sharpless, made a statement in regard to them. After some discussion among the members, it was voted that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Francis Parkman, A. B. Ellis, A. C. Goodell, and Edward Bangs, examine and report what in their opinion is the historical value of these pictures.

Mr. GOODELL called attention to the fifth volume of the new edition of the Laws of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1769–1780, which had been given to the Library since the last meeting. As one of the commissioners appointed to prepare these laws for publication, he said that the historical importance of the acts passed during the Revolutionary period seemed to require that nothing accessible should be omitted which would throw light upon the history of each act, the motives which prompted it, its operation and contemporaneous con-

struction ; and that this explains why the larger part of the present volume consists of notes.

Mr. C. C. SMITH presented a memoir of the Hon. John J. Babson.

MEMOIR
OF THE
HON. JOHN J. BABSON.
BY CHARLES C. SMITH.

JOHN JAMES BABSON, the third child and eldest son of William and Mary [Griffin] Babson, was born in Gloucester, June 15, 1809, and died in that city, April 13, 1886, the last survivor of seven children. On his mother's side he traced his descent back to one of the early settlers at Annisquam, on the northern shore of Cape Ann. On his father's side his earliest American ancestor was Isabel Babson, a widow, who was at Salem in 1637, but soon afterward went to Gloucester, with her son James. There she had several grants of land, and she also purchased an estate in what is now the business centre of the city. The title to a portion of this estate remained in the family for about a century and a half. The son settled on the outskirts of the village, not far from the place where his descendant built a house more than two centuries afterward, and passed the later years of his life.

As a boy the subject of this Memoir enjoyed only the advantages which the public schools of his native town then afforded; and at the age of fourteen he entered the store of his father, then and until his death, in 1848, an enterprising and prosperous merchant, engaged in both domestic and foreign trade. There the boy had abundant leisure for reading, which he turned to the best uses; and there he acquired or strengthened the marked taste for study and historical investigations which he never lost. Before he had reached the age of twenty-one, he was appointed a member of a committee to procure subscribers for the Gloucester Lyceum, an institution designed to promote the diffusion of useful knowledge and the intellectual advancement of the community by means of lectures and debates; and a few years later, in December, 1832, he gave a lecture before it on "Early Maritime Discoveries." In March,

1832, he was elected Recording Secretary. This office he held for three years. Subsequently he filled other offices in connection with the Lyceum, and from 1870 until his death he was a member of the Board of Directors, and for the last five years President. In the mean time the change in the public taste and the growth of the community led to an abandonment of the original plan of the Lyceum, which, adapting itself to new needs, became the nucleus of a public library. On its endowment and the creation of a Board of Trustees, Mr. Babson was elected Chairman of the Board, and this office also he filled until his death.

From 1836 to 1855 he was cashier of the Gloucester Bank. In the latter year he withdrew from active business, though he was afterward for eight years, from 1862 to 1870, one of the directors of another banking institution, now known as the Cape Ann National Bank. His retirement from business gave him greater leisure for congenial literary pursuits and for serving his fellow-citizens in various ways. At several periods, beginning so far back as 1834 and ending with 1880, he was a member of the School Committee, his whole term of service covering thirty years; and for a large part of the time he was Chairman of the Board. In addition to a strict and faithful discharge of the duties of a school-committeeman under the old system, he acted as Superintendent of Schools in 1855 and 1856, and again from 1862 to 1870. "I have examined," he wrote in his Annual Report in April, 1867, "all the classes in all the Grammar Schools in nearly all the studies." Substantially the same statement occurs in other reports. "Thoroughly devoted to the cause of education," says one who was a teacher while he was connected with the schools, "he worked with such singleness of purpose, such persistent energy, that he revolutionized the school system; and for his labors in this direction Gloucester owes him an incalculable and increasing debt." To this she adds: "He was the friend and confidant of teacher and pupil alike. Fortunate, indeed, is the young teacher who, on entering a new and untried sphere, finds so wise and gentle a counsellor, so true and stanch a friend, so judicious and discriminating a critic."¹ It was under his administration that the old school-district system, which had long

¹ Boston Evening Transcript, April 20, 1886.

outlived its usefulness and the needs of the community, was abolished, and the graded system substituted in its place.

In 1859 he served as one of the Selectmen of the town. For five years (1859, 1860, and 1875-1877) he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and for two years (1861 and 1862) a member of the Senate. As a legislator, he seems to have taken little or no part in the debates and to have confined himself to an unobtrusive and painstaking discharge of his duties as a member of either branch or of the various committees on which he served. His political sentiments were in full accord with those of the party then dominant in Massachusetts, though he was never an extreme partisan.

In February, 1864, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners. For this office he was especially qualified by his long experience as a bank manager; and he continued to discharge its duties until December, 1865, when the office was abolished, in consequence of the establishment of the national bank system. At that time there was only one bank in Massachusetts doing business under a charter derived from the State; and in the final report of the Board, Mr. Babson gave a full and careful history of currency and the banking system in Massachusetts, from the earliest period down to the passage of the national bank law and the reorganization of the State banks under the new system. This monograph was an important contribution to the literature of the subject, and shows how well and how thoroughly Mr. Babson was accustomed to do his work.

Five or six years before this, — in 1860, — he had given to the press his most important work, that on which his reputation as an historical scholar must chiefly rest, — his "History of the Town of Gloucester, Cape Ann, including the Town of Rockport." It was an octavo volume of upward of six hundred pages, almost wholly devoted to the history of the two towns, and was among the earliest of the better class of town histories. In the preparation of this work he showed unwearied diligence, and on it he bestowed the most careful and conscientious labor. Its plan and execution were alike praiseworthy; and it is not likely to be superseded by the labors of any future writer on the subject. In the history of his native town and everything connected with it, he never lost interest;

and in 1876 he published a quarto volume of "Notes and Additions," extending to nearly a hundred pages, which had already appeared in one of the local newspapers. When struck with his fatal illness, he had nearly completed the preparation of a new and carefully revised edition of the History.

The great merit of his "History of Gloucester" at once attracted notice; and he was chosen a member of this Society at the meeting in November, 1860. Circumstances rendered his attendance at the meetings irregular, and he made no contributions to our printed volumes. But at the Annual Meeting in 1879 he laid on the table a very large scrap-book in which he had written the following inscription: "This Volume is composed of articles relating to the part borne by Gloucester in the War of the Rebellion, taken from a file of the Cape Ann Advertiser, a weekly newspaper published in Gloucester. Prepared for the Massachusetts Historical Society, and presented by John J. Babson, a member of the Society." It covers the whole period of the war, from the first alarm in the early spring of 1861 down to the disbandment of the army in the summer of 1865, and was a valuable addition to our priceless collection of Rebellion literature, now one of the largest and most valuable in the country.

In the early summer of 1871 Mr. Babson went abroad with his wife, visiting Scotland, the east coast of England, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, France, and the centre and southwest of England, reaching home in November. While abroad he was specially interested in matters connected with the fisheries and the early settlers of his native town. He spent some time at the important fishing-port of Wick, in the extreme northeast corner of Scotland, whither he went to make investigations relative to the Scottish fisheries. The visit proved to be a very pleasant one, and was in all respects satisfactory. He also visited the old cities of Gloucester and Bristol, to seek for traces of early settlers of Massachusetts who were supposed to have come from that part of England; but his inquiries failed of their object. His own family name was entirely unknown there, though tradition pointed to Bristol as the place from which his ancestors had come. With comparatively few exceptions, the first settlers of New England did not belong to families famous in the mother country. It is here their best record is to be found.

In the early part of 1876, on occasion of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, Mr. Babson prepared and published a short historical account of "The Fisheries of Gloucester, from the first Catch by the English in 1623, to the Centennial Year 1876." This is a very interesting and valuable monograph, embodying much information not to be found elsewhere; and though it was written merely to meet a temporary demand, it everywhere shows a thorough familiarity with the subject, and habits of wide and careful research. The style is clear, simple, and direct; and the pamphlet well merits republication in a more attractive form, and with the omission of some matters not directly connected with its main subject. It must always remain the highest authority on the history of the Gloucester fisheries.

To the "Standard History of Essex County," published in 1878, he contributed the chapters on Gloucester and Rockport. These contain a very good account of the topography of the two places and a condensed summary of their history, based not only on his own earlier labors, but embodying also the results of continued research. They are not a mere abridgment of his larger work, but bring the narrative down to a period about twenty years later, and are sufficiently full for the wants of the general reader. It is matter for regret, however, that they were very carelessly printed, and it does not seem possible that the proof-sheets could have been seen by the writer.

Mr. Babson's interest was not confined to education and historical investigations. He was not infrequently called on to preside at public meetings; and at the dedication of the Collins Schoolhouse in 1864, and at the dedication of the Sawyer Free Library building in 1884, he delivered addresses, both of which were printed. He was also for several years President of the Cape Ann Horticultural Society, for some years one of the Trustees of the Essex Agricultural Society, and a member of the Essex Institute and of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society.

He was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Coffin Rogers, daughter of Timothy and Clarissa [Coffin] Rogers, to whom he was married June 17, 1832, and who died Dec. 5, 1842, he had a son and a daughter who died young, and two sons who survive. His second wife, to whom he was married

June 14, 1851, was Ann, daughter of Alphonso and Lucy [Stratton] Mason. By her he had one son, who also survives. His own death was the result of a paralytic attack in January, 1886, from which he only partially recovered.

Mr. Babson was a fine example of the character developed by the Anglo-Saxon race under the modifying influence of American institutions and American modes of life. He had a sturdy conscientiousness which always held him true to his principles and convictions. He never thrust himself forward as an aspirant for office, or to promote personal or partisan ends; but he was in the best sense of the term a public-spirited citizen, and never shunned the trusts which the public confidence imposed on him. He was patient and persevering in research, not hasty in his judgments, calm and moderate in the expression of his opinions, and the master of a clear and vigorous style. His intellectual growth and development were almost wholly the fruit of self-culture; but they furnish impressive illustrations of the native energy of the race from which he was derived, and of the wise use of every opportunity for self-education and unobtrusive public service. As a citizen his worth was attested during his life by many years of various and disinterested labors in behalf of the growing community, and at his death by concurrent votes of the two branches of the City Government, giving expression to the sense of public loss. In his domestic and social relations he left only pleasant and gracious memories.